Proceedings of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, No. 425 G. S. dated 10th July 1911.

READ—

Progress Report of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments, Northern Circle, for the year ended 31st March 1911.

REMARKS.—PARAGRAPH 2. *Preservation of Monuments.*—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor notices that the allotment for repairs to Hindu and Buddhist Monuments was a small one, but that it does not seem to have been fully utilized

2. PARAGRAPH 4. *List of Ancient Monuments in the Punjab.*—The preparation of a complete list of monuments in the Punjab is a task which will have to be spread over a considerable number of years.

3. PARAGRAPH 7. *Museums.*—The most interesting feature of the report so far as the Punjab is concerned, relates to the acquisition for the Lahore Museum of twelve embroidered and painted Tibetan banners, one of which represents scenes in the life of Buddha. About two-thirds of the cost was provided locally, the balance being met from a grant of Rs. 1,090 made for the purpose by the Government of India.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the report and of the above remarks be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, and that copies of the same be distributed to the Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab, the Director-General of Archæology in India, the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Mahomedan and British Monuments, the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Buddhist and Hindu Monuments, Commissioners, and Deputy Commissioners, Superintending and Executive Engineers, and Officers and institutions named in the list circulated with Government of India, Home Department, letter No. 293 dated the 23rd July 1910.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. T. FARRANT,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department,
Buildings and Roads Branch.

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ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT,
HINDU AND BUDDHIST MONUMENTS,
NORTHERN CIRCLE,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1911.

PRICE:—*One rupee or one shilling and four pence.*

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ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.

PART I.

Departmental Notes.

Touring.

1. During the first half of April the Superintendent, visited Taxilá and Kalsi in the Rawal Pindi and Dehra Dun Districts respectively. The latter half of that month he passed in Simla with the Director General of Archæology in India from whom he took over charge of his duties on the forenoon of the first of May 1910. In the month of July (15-28) I visited Rupar, Bardár and Nalagarh. September, October and November were spent in the Kulu Sub-division, Suket and Mandi States and Kangra proper. On the 19th of January 1911 I started towards Kasiá in the Gorakhpur District where the whole of the remaining portion of the year was spent in excavating the site of Máthá Kuár ká Kot. Thus I spent 171 days on tour of which 99 days were spent in the Panjab and 72 days in the United Provinces and the remaining 194 days at head-quarters.

Preservation of Hindu and Buddhist Monuments.

2. The total expenditure incurred this year on the preservation of the Hindu and the Buddhist monuments in the Panjab was Rs. 687-0-3. Of these Rs. 34-0-10 were spent in special repairs to the ruined old temple in the Nurpur Fort, Rs. 106 for putting up notice boards on the ancient sites of the Kapál Mochan temples and Raja Karan ka Qila in the Ambala and Karnal Districts respectively. The rest was spent on annual repairs to the monuments listed beneath p. 14 *ff.* Notwithstanding a distinct allotment for the purpose nothing has been spent on the repairs proposed by this office for the small temple of Siva behind that of Sandhyá Dévi at Jagatsukh in the Kulu Sub-division.

Regarding the Siva temples at Dasál and Nagar in the Kulu Sub-division, the Baijnath temple at Baijnath and Ambikesvar temple at Haripur and the protection of the Pathyár and Kanhiárá rock inscriptions I have made certain proposals in my conservation notes dated the 17th December 1910. Only one estimate, *viz.*, for repairs to the Ambikesvar temple at Haripur amounting to Rs. 50 has since been received in this office. Proposals regarding the preservation of some of the interesting monuments in Mandi State have been sent to the Durbar through the Commissioner, Jalandhar Division, who informs me that orders have been issued by the State for the execution of one of the works suggested, namely, the construction of a pacca masonry building on the Salánu rock inscription.

In the United Provinces, Rs. 17,795-2-3 were spent on the preservation work during this year. Special repairs to the brick temple at Bhítargáon in the Cawnpur District as proposed by Mr. Longhurst were carried out at a cost of Rs. 2,853. The base of this interesting monument has been renewed up to a height of 10'. Rs. 3,177 were spent on the Dhamek Stúpa at Sárnáth. Special repairs to the Gobind Deo and Jugal Kishor temples near Muttra were completed at a cost of Rs. 400 and those to the Gupta temple at Deogarh in the Jhansi District at Rs. 712-6-7. Besides this Rs. 3,541 have been spent on the Archæological monuments at Saheth Maheth in the Gonda and Bahraich Districts. For further particulars see Appendix B. below.

Protection of Monuments.

3. Report by Dr. Vogel regarding the ancient site of Taxilá was submitted to Government along with a letter dated the 20th June 1910 and the preliminary notification of its protection under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act has subsequently been confirmed.

In the United Provinces five ancient sites in the Muttra District and one in the Allahabad District have been declared protected. A list of these will be found below in Appendix C.

I may add here that the District Officers concerned have been asked to put up notice boards on all the protected monuments in this circle with a view to prohibit the prevailing practice of disfiguring them by the public.

List of Ancient Monuments in the Panjab.

4. The preparation of the list of ancient monuments in the Panjab has been one of the chief concerns during the year under review. My work in this connection was confined to the Kangra District. To get the details required by the new scheme that has been drawn by Mr. J. H. Marshall I had to inspect every monument, ancient site or other archæological relic that I could know of and during the interval of some three months, I visited not less than 150 monuments collecting, as far as I could, a full account of their history, the legends connected with them, notes on their architectural and artistic features and their inscriptions. But regarding history or even legends much could not be gleaned for the people as a rule professed total ignorance. Whether they feigned it out of suspicion or in reality knew little it is difficult to surmise. The preparation of a complete list of all the monuments in the Panjab is an arduous task which will require much more time than what has been estimated. The reason is this. The monuments are too many and mostly situate at out of the way and distant places. Much time is spent in visiting them. Besides this the inscriptions and other particulars connected with them require considerable time for study. In addition to all this greater portion of the year has to be devoted to other work. Under these circumstances the list of monuments

for the Kangra District alone will take not less than two years more, and that for the whole Province will require at least ten years—to make it a comprehensive and really useful work.

Explorations.

5. The last two months of this year were devoted to the Archæological explorations at Kasiá in the Gorakhpur District of the United Provinces. An account of my operations there will be found in the second part of the report (page 9 *ff.*) Here it will suffice to remark that the discoveries made during the last season afford proof of the desirability of continuing and bringing to completion the excavations at Kasiá not only because the topographical problem of locating the ancient Kusinárá or identifying Kasiá with it has not yet been finally settled but because several interesting buildings that have only been partially opened require to be fully cleared to form any definite idea regarding their structure and history.

Some trial excavations have been carried out on various sites round Muttra under the supervision of Pandit Radha Krishna at a cost of Rs. 2,000, provided from the Imperial funds. The finds include a number of inscribed bricks of an early type—*Mauryan* period—and a few fragmentary stone inscriptions. No structural remains of importance came to light. Two of the sites examined—Ganeshrá and Jaisinghpurá—are Buddhist, the third, (Morá), appears to be Brahmanical.

Eidgraphy.

6. This year has brought to light an inscription which has proved to be of the highest importance to the Scythian period of Indian history. It has established beyond doubt the fact that between Kanishka and Huvishka, the great Kushána rulers, there reigned a sovereign of the name of Vasishka whose authority was acknowledged at Mathurá. It was found by Pandit Radha Krishna at Ísápur situated on the left bank of the river Jamna opposite the Visránt Ghat and has now been deposited in the Muttra Museum. Another discovery of this year which may be mentioned here is the copper-plate I found along with the coins of Kumáragupta (A. D. 413-455) from the 'Nirvána Stúpa' at Kasiá though nothing can yet be definitely affirmed regarding the writing it bears. It has been sent for examination to Dr. Hoernle. But it is not unlikely that it may throw some light on the identification of Kusinárá.

Twenty-five inscriptions were copied at and near Garhwá in the Allahabad District. They are important for the local history of the place. Of those that are dated the earliest belong to the Vikrama year 1199 (A. D. 1142). Of the undated ones the earliest, on palæographic grounds, belong to the 10th century. More than one hundred inscriptions on the sculptures deposited in the Lucknow Museum were copied during this year for Professor Lüders for the Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III. Further particulars of the inscriptions noticed in this year are given below in Appendix D.

Museums.

7. During this year valuable additions have been made to the Lahore Museum. It has been enriched with twelve Tibetan banners. One embroidered banner is a real master-piece and represents Padmasa*m*bhava who converted Tibet to Buddhism. Among the painted banners there is one which represents the Wheel of Life and another shows a number of scenes from Buddha's life. The latter is of a particular interest in connection with the Gandhára sculptures. The total cost of these paintings was Rs. 3,090. To meet this the Imperial Government contributed Rs. 1,090, the Panjab Government made a special grant of Rs. 1,500 and the Lahore Museum paid Rs. 500. Besides these, two hundred and twenty pictures of historical and mythical subjects showing great artistic skill were secured in my last tour in Kangra. Of these the bulk will go to the Lahore Museum and a few to the Delhi Museum. An inscribed stone of considerable importance for the genealogy of the Guleriá chiefs of Kangra, five brass statues and two ancient stone seals have also been added to the archæological section of this Museum.

The Provincial Museum at Lucknow has been transferred to the Canning College building and the archæological exhibits, excepting the finds from Kasiá which are still lying in the godowns, have been mostly arranged in accordance with the suggestions made by Dr. Vogel.

The Archæological Museum at Sárnáth has been constructed. The expenditure incurred on it during this year was Rs. 1,888. The building has been completed but for the carved band along the front wall of the hall for which details are awaited from the Principal School of Arts, Calcutta. Rs. 4,625 were spent on furniture for the show cases and Rs. 400 on the fittings. The estimated cost of the latter work is Rs. 1,262, so Rs. 862 are still required for its completion. The exhibits have been mostly classified and arranged under the superintendence of Mr. D. R. Sahni.

No further repairs to the Municipal Museum at Muttra (Mathurá) have been carried out, the Municipal Board having declared themselves unable to contribute any funds. This Department has worked out a scheme for extending the Museum building and Mr. Gordon Sanderson has been good enough to prepare plans for such an extension the cost of which has been estimated at Rs. 50,000. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces has given the assurance that he would be prepared to consider a grant-in-aid from the Provincial Funds in case the major part of the sum required can be realized from subscriptions. An attempt to raise funds locally by subscription has had very little result and it is now under consider-

ation to address patrons of archæology both in Europe and India. The proposed extension is absolutely necessary, as the present building is crammed with sculptures. Several pieces including the inscribed sacrificial post had to be placed outside and it is feared that they will suffer irreparable damage if exposed to the weather for any considerable length of time.

Under this section I may mention that His Highness the Raja of Suket has in the month of February laid the foundation stone of a museum called the Minto Bhim Museum at Suket. Whether any progress has been made since it was announced in papers is not known. Repeated inquiries by this office have failed to elicit any information from the State authorities.

I may add here that the Society recently established for the propagation of the Hindu literature has lately started a public museum at Allahabad. Its energetic Secretary, Major B. D. Bose, I. M. S. (retired) has, I understand, deposited in it his very interesting collection of the Gandhára sculptures and its promoters intend to make it as representative an institution as possible.

Publications.

8. List of publications by this office during the year will be found in Appendix H below.

Office Library.

9. My office has in its library 544 volumes in all to which 20 books were added this year. They are mostly official reports, gazetteers or directories in Urdu. There are few good books of reference in this office library and the result is that books have to be borrowed from elsewhere which causes considerable inconvenience. Necessity has been felt for books for constant reference, and unless arrangements are made to enlarge the stock on hand the desideratum will grow keener.

Personnel.

10. Dr. Vogel was appointed to officiate as Director-General of Archæology in India during Mr. Marshall's absence on leave for one year and seven months and he made over charge of his current duties to me on the 1st of May 1910. The clerk and the photographer were on leave, the former for one month and two days and the latter for one month and fifteen days. A temporary hand on Rs. 30 per month was appointed when the clerk was absent on leave. The second draftsman was on sick leave for a period of three months from the 1st of September to the end of November. No substitute was appointed in his stead. The head draftsman has almost throughout the whole year worked for the Superintendent, Muhammadan and British Monuments, Northern Circle, Agra.

Thirty seven drawings were made during the year. Of these 17 were finished in ink and 20 in pencil. Their descriptive list is given in Appendix F.

In all 170 photographs have been taken. Of these 56 relate to the Lucknow Museum, and 27 are the copies of some very fine pictures belonging to His Highness the Raja of Mandi. Of the latter twenty form the illustrations of a booklet called the Hamírahatha in Hindi verse giving a rather chimerical account of the fight between Hamir (the Chauhán of Ranthambor, A. D., 1283—1301) and A'la-ud-din (Muhammad Shah A. D., 1296—1316). They show great artistic skill of the painters of Kangra. The original sketches of most of them I have secured for the Lahore Museum. The remaining pictures represent the various forms of Durgá, the Divine heroine of the Márkandeyapurána and are good specimens of the Kangra art. The rest of the photographs pertain to the buildings in Kangra and the archæological excavations at Kasiá.

Tour programme 1911—12.

11. The first three weeks of April 1911 will be spent at Kasiá on the excavation work carried out there and the last week in making over the finds from Kasiá to the Curator of the Lucknow Museum and in the inspection of the Sárnáth Museum. The month of May will be spent at head-quarters in writing the report and an article on the exploratory work carried out in this circle during the last season for the Royal Asiatic Society's Journal. The month of June will be spent in Simla in writing my contribution to the Annual Report of the Archæological Survey for 1911-12. Four months, July to October will be devoted to the preparation of the list of ancient monuments in Kangra and Chamba. Dr. Vogel has to revert in the month of November and will have his own programme for the cold season. If the proposals regarding the continuation and bringing to completion the excavations at Kasiá were accepted I shall spend the major portion of the next cold season at Kasiá.

HIRÁNANDA SÁSTRÍ.

In charge of current duties of the Superintendent,

Hindu & Buddhist Monuments, Northern Circle.

PART II.

Preservation of monuments.

KANGRA DISTRICT.

In my conservation notes I made the following proposals :—

Kulu Sub-Division.

Temple of Gaurisankar at Dasál.—This sanctuary is handsomely and profusely decorated with well executed carvings and on account of its artistic interest should be taken over by Government and regularly inspected by the officers of the Public Works Department. The spire is in a ruinous condition and will have to be rebuilt. The whole roof should be made thoroughly water-tight and cleared of vegetation. The new structure lately erected by the *kárdár* should be dismantled for it screens the façade.

Temple of Gaurisankar at Nagar.—This shrine is very badly neglected by the man in charge and should be taken over and inspected by the Public Works Department. On no account should it be used as a repository of sweepings and cow dung as it is being done now. In cases like this the proper observance of the conditions of the grant (*muáfi*) should be enforced in accordance with the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904.

Mandi State.

Saláni rock inscription.—This very interesting record of about the fourth century (A. D.) and the earliest known in the Kulu valley lies in the territory of Mandi. It has badly suffered from exposure and I have proposed a pacca masonry building surmounted by a sloping roof to be erected over the rock bearing the inscription with a view to save it from further damage and decay. The building should remain locked (to protect it from being used by vagabonds) the key being deposited with some responsible official in the nearest village. A tablet bearing the translation of the record in Hindi and English should be let into the outer wall to give an idea of what the record means.

Adhnári temple in the town of Mandi.—The Adhnárí (Sanskrit. *Ardhanárísvara*) temple in the town of Mandi, which is a very fine shrine and shows great artistic skill, should be freed from the over-growing vegetation. The cracks and fissures should be cemented. The water falling in the open *mandapa* should not be allowed to collect.

KANGRA PROPER.

The temple of Baijnáth.—The roof edge of the porch is far form being water-tight, especially the portion lately repaired by the Public Works Department leaks very badly. It should be repaired and made water-tight. The spire should be cleared of the overgrowing vegetation.

The Pathyár and Kanhiárá rock inscriptions fully described by Dr. Vogel in the IV volume of the Epigraphia Indica should be protected by Government and ordinary pacca masonry building with a sloping roof like one proposed for the Salánu inscription erected on the boulders.

Explorations.

EXCAVATIONS NEAR KASIÁ.

The archæological excavation at the *Máthá Kuár ká Kot* near Kasiá in the Gorakhpur District of the United Provinces was resumed this year on the 26th of January and carried on till the middle of April last at a cost of Rs. 3,000 provided from the Imperial Funds. A detailed statement of expenditure for it is given beneath (p. 12). A general plan showing the work done is also added.

Stúpa A. Some of the Buddhists of Burma had applied for permission to repair the large *stúpa* (A) standing behind the *Nirvána* temple. Before any repairs were executed it was thought expedient to first of all examine the contents of this colossal structure. Top portion of it, about 25 feet high and 56 feet in circumference, was, therefore, dismantled. A shaft was then sunk at the centre which was carried down to the water level. At a depth of about 14 feet a copper pot covered with a copper-plate, bearing several lines of writing, was discovered from a circular little chamber 2 feet wide and deep. The copper plate, what is very unusual, had only one line engraved the rest being written in black ink. It was all covered with thick rust, which defied cleaning for fear of damage to the writing and has now been sent for examination to Dr. Hoernle. The copper pot (Hindi *gágar*) is evidently a reliquary. Its contents are: sand, burnt charcoal, small *cowries*, precious stones of various sorts, small pearls, etc. Besides these it had two copper tubes, one had a chalk like greasy thing and the other had ashes, pearls, one small emerald and the silver coins of Kumáragupta (fan-tailed peacock type) the son and successor of Chandragupta II who flourished about A. D. 413. The latter shows that the *stúpa* was erected early in the fifth century A. D. Inside the latter tube there was a silver tube which contained a gold tube having a minute quantity of some brown substance and two drops of water. Dr. Hankin, the Chemical Examiner at Agra, examined the contents of the copper pot but could not discern any traces of human bones. They appear to consist of sand mixed with vegetable matter and a little chalk. But it is difficult to surmise whose and what sort of relics these are unless the writing on the plate threw any light on this question.

Going lower down at a depth of 34 feet a little *stúpa*, evidently older than A, was found. This has a small niche which enshrines a nice terra-cotta Buddha facing west. The western side of it from bottom to top has been laid bare and its interior thoroughly examined. Apart from a small earthen pot which contains some dust and charcoal and shows that the structure is a sort of Buddhist tomb, nothing of any interest was found in it.

Monastery Q.—Opposite the temple which enshrines the colossal statue of the dying Buddha a row of cells, evidently the remains of a monastery, were exhumed at a depth of about 8 feet. The ground level of *stúpa* A is the same as that of this monastery, which must be, on the evidence of the floor level at least, a very old structure if not the oldest on this site. It was here that minor antiquities of considerable interest, like the clay seals with the coffin of Buddha between the two *sal* trees, and the legend *mahápariniryána bhikshusamghasya*, a silver Satrap coin, bricks of unusual size ($25'' \times 14'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$) and terra-cotta figures were found. Charred wood in a door of one of the cells would point to its destruction by fire. Buildings found on this part of the site show at least three periods of habitation the earliest being not later than the days of the early Guptas. To the north-west and east of the *Nirvána* temple in the fields buildings have been unearthed. Their existence was not indicated by any elevation of the soil. There can be little doubt that numerous remains of monuments still lie hidden among the fields round the buildings that have yet been excavated and that they would certainly repay excavation.

To the west of the monastic building I the remains of a complete monastery evidently co-existent with I were completely unearthed. Debris thrown on it in previous years took much time and labour. It is paved with large brick tiles like I and has several shrines and a kitchen. This circumstance would show that while I was meant for putting up pilgrims it was intended to feed and provide them with place for worship or meditation.

At the site called the *Mâthá Kuár* the remains of the chapel found by Mr. A. C. Carlleyle were cleared together with the nice brick pedestal of the Bodhi image. The monastery of which it formed a part was also traced out as far as it lay in the land acquired by Government although there was no indication of it on the soil. It extends towards east and south in the fields not yet acquired by Government. Evidently it is a later building. In plan it resembles the monastery No. 21 at Saheth in the Bahraich District of the United Provinces. Excepting a few clay seals of the Buddhist creed and a *kushán* copper coin no antiquity of interest was discovered here.

The *Rámábhár Stúpa* was thoroughly examined by sinking a shaft at the centre down to the water level, but no deposit of any sort could be found. To the south the remains of a structure probably later than the stúpa have been unearthed. The nature of that structure is not clear. Ornamental bricks of unusual size varying between $2' \times 7'' \times 5''$ and $1'\ 4'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$ were found in abundance. Most of these when joined would form human and other images of sorts showing how beautiful must have been the edifice which was built of them.

The great question of the identity of Kasiá and Kusinárá is not yet finally settled. The important topographical problem of locating Kusinárá and the *Vethadípa* or *Vishnudvípa* is still to be solved. Both of these points possess not only considerable academical interest but are of great importance to the followers of Buddha. Consequently the exploration of this interesting site should be brought to completion.

As the matter now stands it is highly desirable that first the excavation work at the *Mátha Kuár ká Kot* commenced this year should be completed; 2nd, the whole plot between the *Nirvána* temple and the monastery D should be thoroughly examined; 3rd, some trial excavations should be made at Anarudhwá and mounds near it to ascertain their nature; 4th, to make proper arrangements to drain off water and protect the buildings that have been unearthed. I reckon that in four months of the next cold season, November to February, the exploration of the whole site can be completed though it is, of course, impossible to say what remains are still lying under ground. The excavations will have to be carried out on a large scale. An estimate of the cost of four months excavations is added beneath.

LIST OF FINDS.

1. One copper-vessel *(*gágar*) containing relics, several silver coins of Kumáragupta, jewels and pearls, etc., and a copper-plate.
2. *Three boxes containing pottery, stone fragments and one stone image of Ganesa.
3. *Eight boxes containing carved bricks.
4. One box containing clay seals.
5. *One stone tub.

---

* NOTE.—Thes excepting the contents of the copper nessel and the plate have been deposited in the Lucknow Museum.

Statement of expenditure incurred on excavations at Kasiá during the cold season of 1910-11.

No.	Sub-head.	Amount spent.
		Rs. a. p.
1	Labour	2,594 0 6
2	Repairs and restoration of Bodhi image at *Mâthá Kuár*... ...	73 8 6
3	Babu J. N. Dey, a temporary draftsman on account of salary, travelling allowances and conveyance of drawing instruments ...	140 11 4
4	Transport of finds (excluding railway freight, Tahsildeoria to Lucknow and cooly and carting at Lucknow, *viz.*, Rs. 100, which has been charged to Office Contingencies)	42 12 0
5	Contingencies including reward for finds, etc.	148 15 8
	Total expenditure ...	3,000 0 0

Estimate of expenditure for excavations proposed to be carried on during the next cold season.

No.	Sub-head.	Amount spent.
		Rs. a. p.
1	Acquisition of land	500 0 0
2	Clearing of debris	350 0 0
3	Labour	2,500 0 0
4	Transport for finds	150 0 0
5	Repairs and drains, etc.	300 0 0
6	Contingencies and rewards, etc.	200 0 0
	Total of proposed expenditure ...	4,000 0 0

APPENDIX A.

Statement of Office expenditure during the year 1910-11.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Superintendent	1,233	5	4
Travelling Allowance of Superintendent	290	0	0
Charge Allowance of the incharge	500	0	0
Pay of Establishment inclusive of temporary staff ...	5,128	0	10
Travelling Allowance of Establishment	1,454	12	0
*Contingencies	4,550	0	0
Total expenditure ...	13,156	2	2

*NOTE.—Re-appropriation of Rs. 2,000 has been applied for.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Hindu and Buddhist Monuments in the Northern Circle during the year 1910-11.

Locality.	District.	Description of work.	Amount spent.	Remarks.
		PUNJAB.	Rs. a. p.	
Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	Providing a chabacha, drain and terraced floor round the well in compound of Saragarhi memorial.	26 10 6	Completed.
„ ...	„ ...	Annual repairs to Saragarhi	101 0 6	„
Nurpur ...	Kangra ...	Annual repairs to old temple in Nurpur Fort.	13 6 2	„
„ ...	...	Special repairs to do.	34 6 10	„
Bajaurá ...	„ (Kulu)	Annual repairs to Basheshar Mahadeo temple at Hát.	*Nil*	Nothing was spent out of Rs. 20 allotted.
Jagatsukh ...	„	Annual repairs to Śiva temple adjoining the temple of Sandhyá Dévi.	*Nil*	An allotment of Rs. 72 was made but nothing spent.
Kaṭás ...	Jhelum ...	Rapairs to Satghara temple	55 0 3	
Mankyala ...	Rawalpindi	Repairs to Stúpa (Tope) ...	11 8 0	
Saidan ...	Attock ...	Repairs to Baoli ...	37 0 0	
Lasar ...	„ ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0	
Amb ...	Shahpur ...	Repairs to temples in Fort...	191 0 0	
Vijhi ...	„ ...	Protecting site of Sabz Pind	27 0 0	
Bhera ...	„ ...	Protecting site of ancient city.	48 0 0	
Thanesar ...	Karnal ...	Putting up a notice board on Raja Karn ka Qil'a.	53 0 0	
Kapál Mochan	Ambala ...	Putting up a notice board on Kapál Mochan temple.	53 0 0	
		Total ...	687 0 3	
		UNITED PROVINCES.		
Karhar ...	Farrukhabad	Well at Karhar ...	67 0 7	
Saran ...	Etah ...	Temple of Sita Ramji at Saron	42 12 0	
Brindában ...	Muttra ...	Gobind Deo temple ...	252 0 0	Completed.
„ ...	„ ...	Jugal Kishor temple ...	149 0 0	„
„ ...	„ ...	Radhaballabh temple ...	*Nil*	Nothing spent out of Rs. 68 allotted.
Kalsi ...	Dehra Dun	Asoka rock inscription ...	9 14 10	Completed.
		Carried over ...	520 11 5	

APPENDIX B—*continued.*

Locality.	District.	Description of work.	Amount spent.			Remarks.
			Rs.	a.	p.	
		Brought forward ...	520	11	5	
		United Provinces—*contd.*				
Bhítargáon	Cawnpur ...	Special repairs to Brick temple (Base up to a height of 10 ft. completely renewed). Tower repaired and cleared of jungle. Compound wall built.	1,248	2	5	Total amount spent up to date Rs. 2,853. Work completed.
Musanagar...	,, ...	Restoration of Deojani Tank (Female bathing place repaired by filling up cracks and tying vaulted passage to prevent outer walls spreading).	131	10	11	Completed.
Deogarh ...	Jhansi ...	Special repairs to the large temple and Gupta temple.	712	6	7	,,
Sárnáth ...	Benares ...	Buddhist Dhamek stúpa ...	3,177	0	0	
,, ...	,, ...	Constructing a Museum ...	1,888	0	0	This building has been completed but for the carved band along the front wall of the hall for which details are awaited from the Principal School of Art, Calcutta.
,, ...	,, ...	Laying out of grounds ...	882	0	0	
,, ...	,, ...	Fittings for Museum ...	400	0	0	Estimate for Rs. 1,262. So Rs. 862 required to complete the work.
,, ...	,, ...	Chowkhandi round brick stúpa and Sárnáth.	20	0	0	
,, ...	,, ...	Furniture for show cases for Sárnáth Museum.	4,625	0	0	These cases were ordered direct by the Archæological Department but payment made through the P. W. D.
,, ...	,, ...	Jagat Singh's stúpa with surrounding minor stúpa, Aśoka columns, main shrine with approach and surrounding minor stúpa, Gupta monasteries, late monasteries with gate and court, Hospital and round brick stúpa.	551	2	11	Ordinary repair works carried out and completed.
Kasiá ...	Gorakhpur...	A chowkidár to watch the monuments and clearing of bush-wood and jungle.	88	0	0	Completed.
		Total carried over ...	14,244	2	3	

APPENDIX B—*concluded.*

Locality.	District.	Description of work.	Amount spent.			Remarks.
			Rs.	a.	p.	
		Brought forward ..	14,244	2	3	
		United Provinces—*concld.*				
Sandi ...	Hardoi ...	Repairs to temple of Phulmati.	10	0	0	Completed.
Saheth-Maheth.	Gonda and Bahraich.	Special repairs to Archæological monuments.	3,541	0	0	,,
		Total ...	17,795	2	3	

APPENDIX C.

List showing the Hindu and the Buddhist Monuments, declared protected under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act during the year 1910-11.

District.	Particulars of Monuments.	Protected by.
	PUNJAB.	
	Nil.	
	UNITED PROVINCES.	
Muttra ...	1. Ghosan, an extensive site containing a high mound about 100' square apparently a fort with ramparts and corner turrets at Shahpur-Ghosana 3 miles north-east of Muttra.	14·32 Notification No. 1503/643M. of the 29th August 1910.
	2. Site of Mat at a distance of one mile from that village, covered with shrub jungle and containing fragments of images, etc.	1·01
	3. Site of Mora, one mile west of the village of that name and 6 miles west of Muttra.	2·67
	4. Mounds of Ganesra, two mounds situated between the Chaurasi Jain temple and the village of Ganesra. The second mound known as Singar Tila.	1·80
	5. Mound of Jaisinghpura measuring 100' × 530', the centre is occupied by small brick platform 19' × 17'.	8·04
Allahabad ...	6. Ancient Monuments in the village of Bhita.	Notification No. 1881/36M. of 3rd November 1911.

APPEN

List of Inscriptions

No.	Locality.	Object inscribed.	Dimensions.
1	Rupar, District Ambala ...	Brass mask in the temple of Laṭúriyá Mahádév.	Two lines of 16 letters in all measuring between ¼″ and ⅝″ in height.
			KULU SUB-
2	Haripur	Stone tablet in the temple of Mádho Rái.	Two lines ... ...
	Bijli Mahádeo near Sultanpur.	Copper-plate ...	Nineteen lines about 7″ long
5	Manikarn	Ditto	Fifteen lines 8″ long ...
6	Mamel, a village in Suket State.	Pedestal of brass images of Śiva and Párvatí.	Two lines, one line 23″ and second line 6½″ long.
7	Garhwá, District Allahabad.	Stone image of Brahmá ...	Two lines, one 1′ 6″, second 1′ 3″ long.
8	Ditto ...	Stone image of Śiva ...	Two lines, 1st 2′ and 2nd 1′ 2½″ long.
9	Ditto ...	Stone image of Vishṇu ...	One line 2′ 4¼″ and another only 4¼″ in length.
10	Ditto ...	Stone pillar inside temple	Five lines varying between 1′ 5″ and 3½″ in length.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Three lines 1′ 4″ long ...
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Eleven lines, between 9″ and 7″ in length.
13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Three lines 8″ long ...
14 to 16	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....
17	Main, Tahsil Bidhauna, District Mainpurí.	Stone pillar	Eleven (?) lines 8″ long ...

DIX D.

copied in 1910-11.

Language and script.	Date and Ruler's Name.	Remarks.
Sanskrit, Northern alphabet	5th century A. D. on palæographic grounds.	Legend. *Srí-Kuvilasya Mitrávasuputrasya devadharma.*
DIVISION.		
Local dialect Tánkri ...	Much worn.	
Ditto ...	Raṇa Pál	Grant of land.
Ditto ...	Sástra year 8, Mágha 27, Raja Jít Singh.	Ditto.
Sanskrit, Nágarí, early type...	8th century palæographically.	The inscription consists of several names like Madhusúdana, Uddharaṇa, Sáttakila, etc.
Sanskrit, Nágarí ...	.....	Cunningham, A.S.R., Volume III, page 56.
Ditto	.....	Ditto.
Ditto	.....	
Ditto	Samvat 1199 (A.D. 1142) Thakkura Srí Rámapála.	
Ditto	Samvat 1199	A votive record.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Names of masons.
Ditto	No date	Pilgrims' record.
Sanskrit, Gupta ...	Ditto	Fragmentary. It has been deposited in the Lucknow Museum.

APPENDIX E.

List of Photographs taken in 1910-11.

Annual No.	Serial No.	Locality.	Subject.	Scale.
		PANJAB.		
1	1148	Bardár, about 12 miles from Rupar, District Ambala.	View of old site said to be the spot where some marble statues were found about 1874 (S. W.).	8½″ × 6½″
2	1149	Ditto ...	Ditto (N.) ...	„
3	1150	Ditto ...	Site where some copper utensils are said to have been found.	„
4	1151	Rupar, Assistant Commissioner's bungalow.	Door-jamb of stone ...	„
5	1152	Ditto ...	Stone bracket and Durgá riding a lion.	„
6	1153	Rupar, Temple called Sandhúriyán dá Shiválá.	Loose sculptures ...	„
7	1154	Ditto ...	Architectural piece of stone with carving of flowerpot design.	„
8	1155	Ditto ...	Sculptures ...	„
9	1156	Rupar, Temple called Laṭúriyá Mahádéo.	Inscribed brass mask ...	„
10	1157	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	„
		KULU SUB-DIVISION, DISTRICT KANGRA.		
11	1158	Village Siúnsá near Manáli...	Temple of Kárttikasvámí (E)....	„
12	1159	Haripur near Nagar ...	Stone slab representing Śiva and Párvatí.	„
13-16	1160-63	Ditto ...	Wooden sculptures believed to be the representations of a goddess Dochámuchá (having two spoons).	„
17	1164	Village Daśál near Nagar ...	Temple of Gauriśankar (S. E.)	„
18	1165	ditto ...	Detail Ditto ...	„
19	1166	Village Sarsái near Nagar...	Fountain slab ...	„
20	1167	Village Chháki near Nagar...	A deserted stone temple (S. W.)	„
21	1168	Village of Śúrú about two miles north of Nagar.	Cave of Arjuna ...	„
22	1169	Nagar ...	Temple of Gauriśankar (S. W.)	„
23	1170	Ditto ...	Temple of Murli Dhar ...	„
24	1171	Ditto ...	Temple of Tripurasundarí ...	„

List of Photographs taken in 1910-11—continued.

Annual No.	Serial No.	Locality.	Subject.	Scale.
25	1172	Nagar ...	Copper statue said to have been brought from Rámpur as a trophy.	8½″ × 6½″
26	1173	Mathábaṇ about 9 miles S. E. of Sultánpur.	Indrakila (view) ...	,,
27	1174	Ditto ...	Temple of Bijli Mahádéo. ...	,,
28	1175	Bandrol, about 6 miles north of Sultánpur.	Ancient site. ...	,,
29	1176	Manikarn ...	Temple of Raghunáth (Rámachandra).	,,
30	1177	Ditto ...	Car of Raghunáth. ...	,,
31	1178	Village Chaiṇi, 5 miles S. E. of Banjár.	Tower and temple of Lachhmi Naraiṇ.	,,
32	1179	Nirmand ...	ew (N. W.). ...	,,
33	1180	Ditto ...	Miniature Śiva temple in the compound of Záharpír.	,,
34	1181	Ditto ...	Śiva temple in the compound of the sanctuary of Chaṇḍi Deví.	,,
35	1182	Ditto ...	Lachhmi Náraya ṇ temple front (W.).	,,
36	1183	Ditto ...	Head of a figure lying in the temple of Dakhini Mahádéo.	,,
37	1184	Ditto ...	Copper-plate inscription ...	,,
38	1185	Village Nithar, 13 miles north of Dalásh.	Temple of Búṛhá Mahádéo (W.).	,,
39	1186	Ditto ...	*Kuthair* or storehouse of Búṛhá Mahádéo (E.).	,,
40	1187	Ditto ...	Ditto (S. E.). ...	,,
41	1188	Ditto ...	*Kuthair* of Chámuṇḍá Deví (S. E.).	,,
42	1189	Village Baiṇá, about 10 miles south-west of Dalásh on the right bank of the Satluj.	Temple of Baiṇá Mahádéo ...	,,
		SUKET STATE.		
43	1190	Village Káu, about four stages from the capital.	Temple of Kámákshá Deví and of Paraśu Ṛáma (S.W.).	8½″ × 6½″
44	1191	Ditto ...	Ditto (S. E.) ...	,,
45	1192	Village of Pángaṇah said to be the old capital of Suket.	View (N.) ...	,,
46	1193	Bhojpur (Baner) ...	Guggá ..	,,
47	1194	Puráṇá Nagar ...	Temple of Tripurasundarí ...	,,

List of Photographs taken in 1910-11—continued.

Annual No.	Serial No.	Locality.	Subject.	Scale.
48	1195	Village Mahádéo about 3 miles to the north of Suket or Bhojpur.	Temple of Mahádéo (Śiva) N. E.	8½″ × 6½″
49	1196	Ditto ...	Ditto back	,,
50	1197	Ditto ...	Ditto Balcony Window.	,,
51	1198	Ditto ...	Ditto Interior	,,
		MANDI STATE.		
52	1199	Mandi town ...	Sculpture in an outer niche of the Adhnárí temple.	8½″ × 6½″
53	1200	Ditto ...	Temple of Adhnárí, detail from south.	,,
54	1201	Goma ...	Śiva temple ...	,,
		UNITED PROVINCES.		
		GORAKHPUR DISTRICT.		
55	1202	Kasiá, Máthá Kuár ká Koṭ...	Monastery P., N. E. ...	,,
56	1203	Ditto ...	Ditto S. E. ...	,,
57	1204	Ditto ...	Ditto detail of south-west portion (E.).	,,
58	1205	Ditto ...	Monastery P., kitchen and hearths, etc. (N.).	,,
59	1206	Ditto ...	Monastery P., northern cell with a shrine (S.).	,,
60	1207	Ditto ...	Monastery Q. (excavated portion) (S.).	,,
61	1208	Ditto ...	Monastery Q., N.-W. corner ...	,,
62	1209	Ditto ...	Terra-cotta Buddha in the niche of the tiny stúpa under the Nirváṇa Stúpa.	,,
63	1210	Ditto ...	Reliquary with copper-plate ...	,,
64	1211	Ditto ...	Ditto before cleaning ...	,,
65	1212	Ditto ...	Precious stones, copper tubes containing relics, etc., found in the reliquary.	,,
66	1213	Ditto ...	Reliquary after cleaning ...	,,
67	1214	Ditto ...	Clay seals and a fragmentary die.	,,
68	1215	Ditto ...	Terra-cottas.	
69	1216	Ditto ...	Pottery, censer, etc.	
70	1217	Kasiá, Rámábhár ...	Carved bricks.	

List of Photographs, etc.—concluded.

Annual No.	Serial No.	Locality.	Subject.	Scale.
71	1218	Kasiá, Máthá Kuár ká Kot...	Stone tub from P.	
72	1219	Kasiá, Rámábhár ...	Eastern side of stúpa as far as exposed.	
73	1220	Ditto ...	Buildings on the south side (W.).	
74	1221	Ditto ...	Do. Northern wall adjoining stúpa (E.).	
75	1222	Ditto ...	Buildings, detail (W.).	
76	1223	Máthá Kuár ...	Monastery R. (N. E.).	
77	1224	Ditto ...	Do. (E.).	
78	1225	Ditto ...	Do. detail (S. W.).	
79	1226	Ditto ...	Do. do. (S. E.).	
80	1227	Ditto ...	Do. do. Northern cells.	
81	1228	Ditto ...	Bodhi image before restoration, front.	
82	1229	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
83	1230	Ditto ...	Bodhi image before restoration, back.	
84	1231	Ditto ...	Southern gate (S. E.).	
85	1232	Ditto ...	Bodhi image after restoration.	
86	1233	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
		PANJAB.		
87	1234	Náhan (Sirmoor) ...	A brass statuette of Mahákála with Tibetan inscription.	
88-107	1235-54	Mandi (State) ...	Illustrations of Hamírhatha.	
108-111	1255-58	Do. ...	Various forms of Durgá.	
112-114	1259-61	Do. ...	Chiefs of Mandi.	

NOTE—Besides these 56 negatives were prepared for the Lucknow Museum.

APPENDIX F.

List of Drawings prepared in 1910-11.

Annual No.	Serial No.	Locality.	Description.	Scale
1	264	Lahore Fort ...	Wall elevation—West side ...	1/96
2	265	Do. ...	Do. North side (1st portion)	„
3	266	Do. ...	Do. do. (2nd do.)	„
4	267	Do. ...	Do. do. (3rd do.)	„
5	268	Do. ...	Do. do. (4th do.)	„
6	269	Do. ...	Detail of Band below the cornice ...	1/5
7	270	Do. ...	Do. 2 panels and 2 inches ...	„
8	271	Kasiá (District Gorakhpur).	General plan of excavation re-copied ...	1/200
9	272	Do. ...	Plan of central group of buildings (No. 126 copied).	1/120
10	273	Do. ...	Site at beginning of excavation No. 125 copied.	1/20
11	274	Do. ...	Old monastery, No. 186 copied ...	1/120
12	275	Do. ...	Later do. No. 136 do. ...	„
13	276	Saláṇu (Mandi State).	Plan, section and elevation of proposed building on Rock inscription.	1/24
14	277	Delhi ...	Plan, Fort Delhi ...	1/200
15	278	Do. ...	Ditto ...	„
16	279	Ichhrá near Old Delhi.	Plan (sketch) site of ruined grave ...	„
17	280	Muttra ...	Detail of red stone pillar in the Museum ...	1/16
18	281	Mahrauli near Qutub, Delhi.	Do. title panels in tomb of M. Jamáli-Kamáli.	1/4
19	282	Multán ...	Ground plan. Tomb of Sháh Rukn-i-'Alam	1/50
20	283	Do. ...	Ditto 1st story ...	„
21	284	Do. ...	Ditto 2nd story ...	...
22	285	Do. ...	Ditto General plan...	1/150
23	286	Do. ...	Ditto North elevation	1/50
24	287	Do. ...	Ditto Cross section ...	„
25	288	Kasiá ...	Elevation small stúpa under A ...	1/12
26	289	Do. ...	Section with one detail of stúpa A ...	1/48
27	290	Do. ...	Plan and section with elevation stúpa T...	1/60
28	291	Do. ...	Plan Monastery P. ...	1/80
29	292	Do. ...	Plan with cross section Monastery R. ...	1/80

List of Drawings, etc.—concluded.

Annual No.	Serial No.	Locality.	Description.	Scale.
30	293	Kasiá ...	Plan of structures R. and S. ...	1/24
31	294	Do. ...	Plan with one detail-Máthá Kuár Monastery R.	1/100
32	295	Do. ...	Sectional elevation with plan of pedestal Máthá Kuár chapel.	1/16
33	296	Do. ...	Plan and section with detail Rámábhár stúpa.	1/200 & 1/60
34	297	Rámábhár ...	Plan, section and elevation of building near stúpa.	1/48
35	298	Do. ...	Carved bricks ...	1/2
36	299	Do. ...	Ditto ...	1/2
37	300	Do. ...	Ditto ...	1/2

APPENDIX G.

List of Acquisitions for Museums during the year 1910-11.

1.—LAHORE MUSEUM.

1. Inscribed stone tablet (2′ × 1′ 3½″) from Haripur, District Kangra. This inscription is dated in the Samvat year 1856 (A. D. 1799) and gives the genealogy of the Guleriá princes.

2. Brass statuette (height 6¼″) of the Bodhisattva Avalokiteśvara or Padmapáṇi seated cross-legged in a lotus-seat. It is four-armed, two are folded before the breast in the attitude of adoration (*namaskára*), the left upper hand holds a lotus flower, the right upper hand holds a rosary. The miniature figure shown in the diadem represents the Dhyáni-buddha Amitábha.

3. Copper statuette (height 5¼″) of Śákyamuni Buddha, seated cross-legged in the "earth touching" (*bhúmisparśa*) attitude. This is the posture in which the Buddha attained to enlightenment—he calls the earth as a witness of his good deeds. The Thunderbolt represented in front symbolizes the "admantine Seat" (*vajrásana*) in which the Buddha was seated at the moment.

4. Brass statuette (height 7″) of the Buddha like No. 3 excepting the symbol of thunderbolt which is omitted here.

5. A miniature brass statuette (1½″ × 1″) representing Lakshmí shampooing the feet of Vishṇu who lies on the bed of Śesha with his usual attributes.

6. Copper statue (height 12½″) of standing Śiva ? having a garland of human heads. Of the four arms the left upper holds a bow, the left lower a blade-like object with handle. The right upper hand has perhaps a fish or snake and the right lower *damaru* ?; A small figure standing to the right side with folded hands and the head of a ram possibly represents Daksha Prajápati or a *gana*.

7. Carnelian seal with a standing female figure holding a Carnucopia in the right hand and the Kharoshthi legend "Chalusa."

8. Amethyst seal bearing the figure of Zeus seated with a staff in his right and a wreath in his left hand.

9. One embroidered banner representing Padmasa*m*bhava, a masterpiece of Tibetan art.

10—20. Eleven painted banners—one of these represents the wheel of life and another shows a number of scenes from the life of Buddha.

21—240. Two hundred and twenty pictures and drawings from Kángra district. (A few of these will go to the Delhi Museum of Archæology). These are either of mythological subjects or are historical portraits.

2.—LUCKNOW MUSEUM.

1. Fragmentary inscribed stone pillar from Main, Tahsil Bidhauná, District **Mainpuri.**

2. Brass bull with ornamental back (height 2½″) from Bithúr, District Cawnpur.

3. A miniature Garuḍa of brass.

4. Two copper bracelets 3 ″ and 3½″ in diameter; from Bithúr.

5. One copper armlet (*ananta*) 3″ in diameter; from Bithúr.

6. Carved stone door-jambs, two being fragmentary; from Balrampur, **Gonda District.**

7. Axe-head of bronze (6″ × 4″); from Bithúr.

8. Copper spear-head (1′ 7″ × 2½″); from Bithúr.

9. Two axe-heads (7¼″ × 5″ and 5½″ × 5″); from Bithúr.

(For finds from Kasiá deposited in the Lucknow Museum see p. 11 above.)

3.—MATHURÁ MUSEUM.*

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Stone bowl (height 2′ 4″) decorated with vine pattern, from Sadar Bazar	26	0	0
2.	Stone sacrificial post (height 19′ 7″) or *Yúpa* with inscription, from Isápur	10	0	0
3.	Stone sacrificial post (height 19′ 7″) or *Yúpa* without inscription, from Ísápur	10	0	0
4.	Stone door-jamb (height 2′ 9″) from Ísápur	15	0	0
5.	Seven gold coins, from Mathurá market	120	0	0
6.	Image (height 1′ 8″) of Sarasvatí from the Jamna Ghat near the Dhruva Mound.			
7.	Fragment (height 9″) of a stone lintel showing seated lion, from Mathurá city	3	0	0
8.	Lots of copper coins obtained from different ancient sites in the district	18	8	0
9.	Four railing pillars transferred from Lucknow Museum, originally from Bhutesar Mound.			
10.	Four gold coins from Mathurá City (in custody of Director-General of Archæology)	96	0	0
11.	Tírthaṁkara image (height 1′) from Adoki	21	2	0
12.	Fragment (height 7″) of stone railing pillar, from Loco. shed, G.I. P. Railway, Mathurá Junction Station.			
13.	Two stone railing pillars (height 2′ 4″), from Kotah ...	48	0	0
14.	Stone railing pillar (height 2″) with figure of Yaksha, from Chhatekra, 2 miles beyond Kotah on the Delhi Road ...	2	8	0
15.	Stone railing pillar (height 2′ 6″) with female figures, from Brindában	18	0	0
16.	Head (height 10″) of Buddha image from Mahoti ...	4	0	0
17.	Pedestal (height 1′ 3″) of Buddha image with inscription, from Loco. shed, G. I. P. Railway, Mathurá Junction Station.			
18.	Image (height 4′ 3″) of Súrya, headless from Sanara village ...	15	6	0
19.	Image (height 3′ 6″) of Súrya, headless, from Girdharpur village	11	0	0
20.	Image (height 4′ 9″) of Súrya, headless, from Barai village ...	18	12	0
21.	Nága image (height 5′ 3″) from Bhadaya Ghat ...	19	14	0
22.	Sculpture (height 1′) of the *Sapta Mátaras*, from Kavala village	8	4	0
23.	Sculpture (height 4′) with Gupta inscription, from Gokhrouli village.			
24.	Sculpture (height 3′6″) with Gupta inscription, from Gokhrouli village	9	0	0

* This list has been drawn by Pt. Radha Kishan.
Nos. 18—20 were discovered by Babu Debi Sahai, Tahsildar, Mathurá.
Nos. 21—24 were discovered by Pandit Ram Chandra, Head Clerk, Collector's Office, Mathurá.

			Rs.	a.	p.
	25.	Sculpture (height 2′ 2½″) from Jakhigam	6	0	0
26	28.	Three Buddhist sculptures, from Brindában.			
	29.	Inscribed sculpture (height 6″) from Katrá	2	0	0
	30.	Buddha head (height 1′ 2″) from Shripursan	1	0	0
31	32.	Two stone brackets (height 2′ 2″) from Mathurá City ...	36	0	0
	33.	Fragment (height 2′ 6″) of a door-jamb with a standing male figure, from Midhauli village	5	0	0
	34.	Door-jamb (height 6′) from Somnáth village on Baharatpur Road	25	0	0
	35.	Image (height 3′ 8″) of Kuvera, seated with attendants, from Shripursan village	20	0	0
	36.	Image (height 2′ 8″) of Śiva and Párvatí, both seated, with attendants and bull Nandi, from Shripursan village ...	8	0	0
	37.	Nága image (height 4′ 4″) from Sunsa Sahipur, Tahsil Mathurá	15	0	0
	38.	Door-lintel (height 1′ 7″) from Sunsa Sahipur, Tahsil Mathurá	2	0	0
	39.	Female figure (height 2′ 4′) headless, from Manoharapura, Mathurá	3	0	0
	40.	Door-lintel (height 2′ 4″) from Sunsa Sahipur ...	1	0	0
	41.	Figure (height 2′ 4″) of female with child standing between her knees, from Sunsa Sahipur	28	0	0
	42.	Fragment (height 1′ 8″) of door-jamb, from Sunsa Sahipur ...	2	8	0
	43.	Sati slab (height 1′ 8″) from Sunsa Sahipur	1	0	0
	44.	Carved lintel (7′ 9″ × 6″) from Sunsa Sahipur	12	0	0
	45.	Fragment (height 1′ 6″) of railing pillar with nude figure, from Sunsa Sahipur	4	0	0
	46.	Railing pillar (height 2′ 6″) with nude figure, from village Somnáth, Tahsil Mathurá	25	0	0
	47.	Fragment (height 1′ 2″) of group of Śiva and Párvatí, from Mahában.			
	48.	Image (ht. 3′ 5″) of Vishṇu standing, from Baroli Mahában.			
	49.	Carved brick (length 3′ 5″) from Mangarh Mound near Rangeshwar Mahádev, Mathurá.			
	50.	Horned human head (1′ 7″ × 1′ 3″) probably from Indio-Persepolitan capital, from brick kiln of Madho Prosad, Contractor, near Bhúteshvar Mahádev.			
		Total ...	656	0	0

APPENDIX H.

PUBLICATIONS.

BY Dr. J. Ph. VOGEL.

1. Annual Progress Report of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Northern Circle, for the year ending 31st March 1910.
2. Tile-mosaics of the Lahore Fort, illustrated by seven page plates in colours and eight monochrome plates in the Journal of Indian Art and Industry. (Volume XIV No. 113 issue for January 1911). This contains Chatper I of the article on the tile-mosaics of Lahore Fort.
3. Catalogue of sculptures and inscriptions preserved in the Archæological Museum at Mathurá (Government Press, Allahabad). So far 30 copies of it have been sold.
4. Catalogue of the Bhuri Singh Museum at Chamba, Chamba State (Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta).

BY PANDIT HIRÁNANDA SÁSTRÍ.

5. Note on the Machhlíshahr copper-plate of Hariśchandra of Kanauj, dated Samvat 1253. (Epigraphia Indica, Volume X, Parts IV and V).
6. Historical Documents of Kulú. (Annual Report of Archæology, 1907-08).

List of Public Libraries, etc., to which copies of the Provincial Annual Report of the Superintendents are regularly supplied.

I.—Countries outside India.

UNITED KINGDOM.

(*a*).—*Institutions.*

British Museum Library, Great Russel Street, Bloomsbury, London, W. C.

Bodleian Library, Oxford.

London University Library, Imperial Institute, London, S. W.

Cambridge University Library, Cambridge.

Bendall Library, Cambridge.

Edinburgh University Library, Edinburgh.

Glasgow University Library, Glasgow.

Aberdeen University Library, Aberdeen.

Trinity College Library, Dublin.

Folklore Society, 11, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, London, W. C.

National Art Library, South Kensington Museum, London.

Royal Institute of British Architects, 9, Conduit Street, Hanover Square, London, W.

Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

The Royal Library, Windsor Castle, Berks.

Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.

Royal Society, Edinburgh.

Royal Irish Academy, 19, Dawson Street, Dublin.

National Library of Ireland, Leinster House, Kildare Street, Dublin.

Royal Asiatic Society, 22, Albemarle Street, London, W.

Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.

Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, National Museum of Antiquities, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

Imperial Institue, London.

Indian Institute, Oxford.

Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, 10, Buckingham Street, London, Adelphi, W. C.

The Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.

Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, London.

Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 50, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

(*b*).—*Officials.*

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, India Office, London, S. W.

His Majesty's Under-Secretary of State for India, India Office, London, S. W.

India Office Library, London, S. W.

(*c*).—*Private Individuals.*

Sir George M. Birdwood, K. C. I. E., c/o India Office, London.

Dr. James Burgess, C.I.E., 22, Seton Place, Edinburgh.

R. Sewell, Esq., Mansfield Lodge, 4, Bristol Gardens, Roehampton, Surrey.

Right Hon'ble Lord Antony Macdonnell, G.C.S.I., the Reform Club, Pall Mall, London, S. W. (to be supplied with Northern Circle reports only.)

Dr. A. F. R. Hoernle, C.I.E , 8, Northmoor Road, Oxford.

V. A. Smith, Esq., I. C. S., 116, Banbury Road, Oxford.

J. F. Fleet, Esq. C.I.E., Ph. D., 8, Leopold Road, Ealing, London, W.

Lord Curzon, 1 Carlton House Terrace, London, S. W. (to be supplied with Annual Reports only).

(*d*).—*Newspapers and Periodicals.*

The Times, Printing House Square, London, E. C.

The Athenæum, II, Breams, Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, E. C.

The Academy and Literature, 9, East Harding Street, Fetter Lane, E. C.

The Asiatic Quarterly Reveiw, Oriental Institute, Woking.

FRANCE.

Bibliothéque Nationale, Paris.

Institut de France, Paris.

Musée Guimet, 7, Place d' Ièna, Paris.

Revue Archéologique, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.

Mons. Em. Senart, 18, Rue Francois 1er, Paris.

Directeur-Général de l'Union Coloniale Française, 44, Chaussée d' Antin, Paris.

Société Asiatique, 1, Rue de Seine, Paris.

GERMANY.

Bibliothek der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, Halle (Saale), Germany.

Königliche Preussische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin.

Königliches Museum für Völkerkunde, Berlin.

Königliche Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Germany.

Dr. Lucian Scherman, Editor, Orientalische Bibliographie, 18, Ungererstrasse, Munich, Bavaria.

Dr. E. Hultzsch, Ph. D., 78, Ludwig Wucherer Str., Halle (Saale), Germany.

AUSTRIA.

Imperial Academy of Sciences, Vienna.

Hungarian Academy, Buda-Pesth.

ITALY.

Biblioteca Nazionale, Vittorio Emanuele, Rome.

Società Asiatica Italiana Firenze, Italy.

R. Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze, Italy.

British School at Rome, Palazza Odescalchi, Piazza S. S. Apostoli, Rome.

American School of Classical Studies at Rome.

SWITZERLAND.

J. H. Rivett-Carnac, Esq., C.I.E., Schloss Wildeck, Argau, Switzerland.

HOLLAND.

Koninklijke Akedemie van Wetenschappen te Amsterdam, Holland.

Koninklijk Instituut van Nederlandsch Indie, The Hague, Holland.

RUSSIA.

Imperial Academy of Sciences (for the Asiatic Museum), St. Petersburgh, Russia.

DENMARK.

Royal Library, Copenhagen, Denmark.

National Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark.

BELGIUM.

Académie Royale d'Arceologie de Belgique, Anvers.

SWEDEN.

University Library, Upsala, Sweden.

NORWAY.

University Library, Christiania, Norway.

Professor Sten Konow, Ph. D., University, Christiania, Norway.

GREECE.

British School at Athens, Greece.

La Société Archèologique d'Athenes, Athens, Greece.

CHINA.

North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Shanghai.

AMERICA.

American Oriental Society, 235, Bishop Street, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, U. S. A.

Secretary, National Museum, Washington, U. S. A.

American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal, Chicago, U. S. A.

SIAM.

Vajiranana National Library, Bangkok.

BRITISH COLONIES.

The Museum, Canterbury, New Zealand.

Literary and Historical Society, Quebec, Canada.

Melbourne Library, Melbourne, Australia.

University Library, Sydney, New South Wales.

Librarian, Victoria Public Library, Perth, Western Australia.

Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch, Colombo.

Archæological Commissioner for Ceylon, Anurádhapura, Ceylon.

Straits Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, Singapore.

Librarian, Museum of Arabic Art, Cairo, Egypt.

FOREIGN COLONIES.

His Excellancy the Governor-General of Indo-China, c/o the Consul-General to France, Calcutta.

Directeur de l'Ecol Française d'Extrême Orient, Hanoi, Indo-China.

Secretary, Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen, Batavia.

Le Directeur de l'Institut Francais d'Archéologie Orientale du Caire, Cairó, Egypt.

Director, Ethnological Survey for the Phillipine Islands, Department of Interior, Manila.

II.—India.

(1). IMPERIAL.

Imperial Library, Calcutta.

Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India, Calcutta.

Indian Museum, Calcutta.

Home Department.

Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

Director-General of Archæology in India.

Consulting Architect to the Government of India, Public Works Department Secretariat.

Central Library, Army Head-quarters, Simla.

(2). PROVINCIAL.

Madras.

(a).—Institutions.

Secretariat Library, Fort St. George.

University Library, Madras.

Public Library, Madras.

Presidency College, Madras.

School of Art, Madras.

Government Central Museum, Madras.

Christian College Library.

(b).—Officials.

Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Southern Circle, Madras.

Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, Ootacamund.

BOMBAY.

(*a*).—*Institutions.*

Secretariat Library, Bombay.

University Library, Bombay.

Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay.

School of Art, Bombay.

The College of Science, Poona.

(*b*).—*Officials.*

Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, Bombay.

Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Western Circle, Bombay.

BENGAL.

(*a*).—*Institutions.*

Secretariat Library, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

University Library, The Senate House, Clacutta.

Presidency College Library, 1, College Square, Calcutta.

Sanskrit College Library, 1, College Square, Calcutta.

Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.

Editor, *Bengal Past and Present*, Kidderpore Vicarage, Calcutta.

Mahábodhi Society, Baniapooker Lane, Calcutta.

(*b*).—*Officials.*

Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, Bankipore.

Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

(*c*).—*Private Individuals.*

Mahámahopádháya Hara Prasád Śástrí, 26, Pataldanga Street, Calcutta.

UNITED PROVINCES.

(*a*).—*Institutions.*

Secretariat Library, P. W. D., Allahabad.

University Library, Allahabad.

Public Library, Allahabad.

Provincial Museum Library, Lucknow.

Sanskrit College, Benares.

Thomason College, Roorkee.

Archæological Museum, Muttra.

Páṇini Office, Allahabad.

(*b*).—*Officials.*

Superintendent, Muhammadan and British Monuments, Northern Circle, Agra.

Dr. J. Horovitz, Epigraphist to the Government of India for Persian and Arabic Inscriptions, Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.

PUNJAB.

(*a*).—*Institutions.*

Secretariat Library, Public Works Department, Lahore.

Punjab Public Library, Lahore.

Museum Library, Lahore.

University Library, Lahore.

Government College Library, Lahore.

Bhuri Singh Museum, Chamba.

(*b*).—*Officials.*

Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments, Northern Circle, Lahore.

(*c*).—*Private Individuals.*

The Revd. A. H. Francke, care of Director-General of Archæology, Simla.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

Secretariat Library, Peshawar.

Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Frontier Circle, Peshawar.

Peshawar Museum, Peshawar.

BURMA.

Secretariat Library, Rangoon.

The Bernard Free Library, Rangoon.

The Phayre Museum, Rangoon.

Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Burma Circle, Mandalay.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Secretariat Library, Nagpur.

Museum Library, Nagpur.

EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Secretariat Library, Shillong.

COORG.

The Chief Commissioner of Coorg's Library, Bangalore.

(3). NATIVE STATES.

MYSORE.

His Highness The Maharaja of Mysore.

Archæological Superintendent, Mysore.

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

HYDERABAD.

His Highness the Nizam's Minister, Hyderabad.

The Resident's Library, Hyderabad.

CENTRAL INDIA.

Rajkumar College, Indore.

Library of the Agent to the Governor-General, Indore.

The Librarian, Dhar Museum Library, Dhar.

Public Works Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Central India.

RAJPUTANA.

College Library, Ajmer.

Library of the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, Ajmer.

Colonel Sir S. S. Jacob, K. C. I. E., Jaipur.

Rajputana Museum, Ajmer.

BARODA.

Library of the Resident at Baroda.

His Highness the Gaikwar, of Baroda.

Baroda Museum, Baroda.

(To be supplied with annual reports only).

TRAVANCORE.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

(4). INDIAN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The "Madras Mail," 6, North Beach Road, Madras.

"Times of India," Hornby Road, Bombay.

The "Englishman," 9, Hare Street, Calcutta.

The "Statesman," 3, Chowringhee, Calcutta.

The "Calcutta Review," 12, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.

The "Pioneer," Allahabad.

The "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

The "Rangoon Gazette," Rangoon.

The "Civil and Military Gazette," Lahore.

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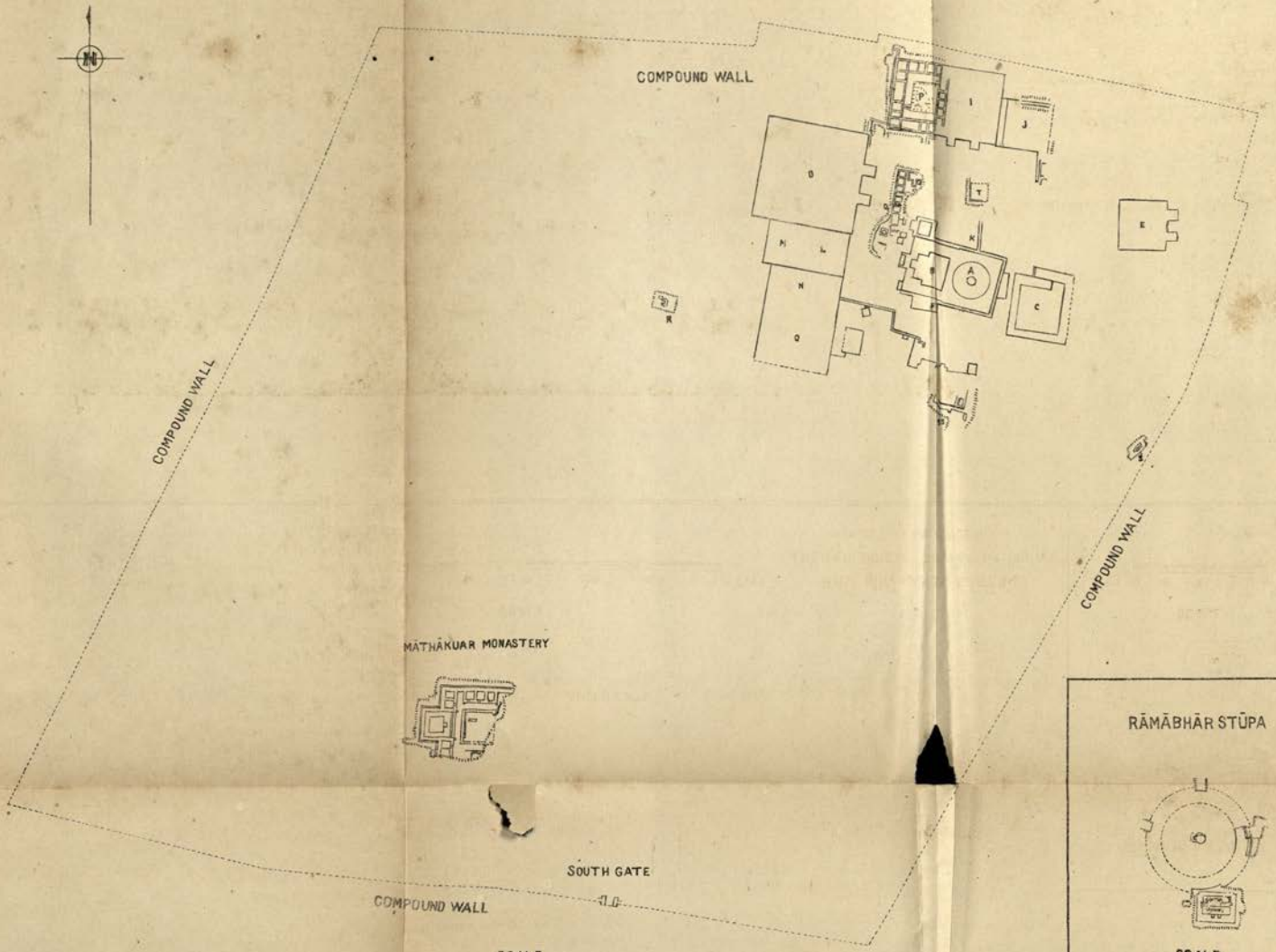

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